NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR.

All business or news letter and telegraphic despatches must be addressed New York

HERALD. Rejected communications will not be re-

turned.

Letters and packages should be properly scaled.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.-THE STREETS OF WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway .- A GUAND VARIETY ENTITIZATIONENT.

THE TAMMANY, Fourteenth street. -Ixion -Tor; or, BOOTH'S THEATRE, 28d at., between 5th and 5th ave. -

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE, Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth street, Twenty Night.

BIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.-Forgona; on, THE WOOD'S MUSEUM CURIOSITIES, Broadway, corne.

WALLACK'S THEATRS, Broadway and 15th street.-

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.-LADY GODIVA'S RIDE THROUGH COVENTRY-DON C.S.SAT DE BAZAN. ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th street.-FRENCH OPERA-

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and Std street, -THE TEMPEST. OERMAN STADT THEATRE, Noz. 45 and 47 Bowery-

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S PARK THEATRS, Brooklyn.-

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE, 201 Bowery .- COMIC VOCALIEM, NEGRO MINSTRELEY, &C. THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway .- COMIC VOCAL-

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th BAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS, 585 Broadway .- ETHIO-

AMERICAN INSTITUTE GRAND EXHIBITION, Empire

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn. FAR MORE HEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 613 Broadway .-

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSE IM OF ANATOMY, 620 Broadway. Frances Only in Attendance.

TRIPLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, October 8, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

Cable telegrams are dated October 1. Spain is still convulsed by civil war. The provi tion of the new constitution guaranteeing personal liberty was suspended by the Cortes. Contradictory reports prevailed in Madrid as to the embarkation f troops for Cuba. The candidature of the Duke Genoa for the throne of Spain is adoned. A Paris organ of the French "reds" and radicals advises the members of the Legislative Body to assemble for parliamentary duty on the day named for the convocation of the session without the imperial call, and enter a protest declaring that Napoleon had violated the constitu The Danish Parilament met in session, the King, in his speeca, appealing to Prussia, indirectly, for an adjustment of the differences existing between the countries. Political agitation continues in Ire land stock of bullion in the Banks of England and France decreased during the week.

Daexico. Telegraphic advices from Mexico city to September 30 state that Romero remains in the Cabinet The revolution in Potosi is gaining favor, but the covernment has sent a sufficient force to quell it.

Cuba. The American man-of-war Powhatan is in Havans barbor. No intelligence from the front has been received recently. The journals are principally engaged in discussing the position of the United tes, and are especially vehement in denouncing the authorities for allowing the Hornet to sail.

Miscellaneous.

Governor Walker's message was received and read in the Virginia Legislature yesterday. He urges as one of the requisites to reconstruction, and the election of suitable men, who will afford a sure guarantee of the intentions of the State in future, as nators. The protest of the radical members in the Senate was read and laid on the table.

In the Brooks assassination case in Philadelphia Nell McLaughlin was identified yesterday as the man who drove the murderers away in the carriage and was committed. The two others accused of complicity, who were out on bail, were surrendered and sent back to jall.

An agent of the Rothschilds is expected soon in Washington to offer a loan of any amount to the government at four per cent.

Senors Lemus and Rutz had interviews with Secretaries Fish and Bourwell yestorday, and are hopeful of a speedy release of the Hornes. They claim that officers can-prove that she cleared regularly

The steamers Kansas and Nipsic, now at Washington Navy Yard, are ordered to be fitted out at one

It appears that Alderman Glackmeyer, of London Canada, at whose house Prince Arthur stayed for two days, has sent in a bill of \$2,500 to the Agricultural Association of that town for boarding and lodg

At the Trans-Continental Railway Convention in Oswego a long communication was read from Comer Wilson, of the General Land Office, setting forth the advantages of a Northern Pacific railover the Central and Southern routes. A letter was also received from General Sherman recomnending the completion of the Central Pacific road with a double track, with branches spreading out on both sides, as being best adapted to the necessities of government as well as the wants of commerce.

A tournament was held at Woodland, Baltimor county, on Wednesday, at which Generals Beauregard and Joe Johnston were present.

Vice President Collax is expected at Omaha on

From 300 to 500 Mormons are to go to Europe soon

to obtain more proselytes.

A fire in Rome, N. Y., yesterday, partially dam-

aged the Seymour House and the new opera house and completely destroyed several other buildings,

inflicting a loss of \$30,000.

In the United States Circuit Court, at Cincinnati, yesterday, on motion to quash an indictment in a case where the indictment had been stolen from the flies, the Court held that under such circumst a copy of the lost or stolen indictment could be subited and the accused be arraigned and tried such copy.

The City.

The Republican State Committee met in the Lincoin Club Rooms last evening and nominated Wil-liam B. Taylor for State Engineer and Surveyor in place of J. C. Rebinson, declined. No other nomi-nations were made, but it is probable that Horace

Greeley will be nominated for Comptroller.

The Nineteenth Ward committee of citizens, agifor better railroad and stage transit from down town, presented their petition to Mayor Hall yesterday, and, during the course long interview, received his promise to submit the

Reddy the Blacksmith was again arraigned to

Graham, the principal witness, was present. A jury was not fully empanelled, however, and the take was adjourned until this morning.

The inquest on the Cherry street murders was con-

cluded yesterday, the jury finding that Archee and Mrs. Acong were killed by Acong, who also killed Mr. Frederick Kapp, Emigration Commissioner was before Judge Rogan yesterday on a charge of forgery, in endorsing as alleged, the name of Mrs. Augusta Bowman to a certificate for bounty. Mrs.

Bowman gave her evidence, and the further hearing was adjourned until te-day. In the Supreme Court yesterday Judge McCunn emanded James Dougherty and Hugh Murray, the alleged assaliants of Brooks, the Philadelphia United States revenue detective, to the authorities of Penn-

The Inman line steamship City of Brooklyn, Captain Brooks, will leave pior No. 45 North river at nine o'c ock to-morrow morning for Queenstown and Liverpool. The European mails will close at the Post Office at seven o'clock A. M. 9th inst.

The National line steamship Helvetia, Captain Thomson, will sail from pier No. 47 North river at eight o'clock to-morrow (Saturday) morning for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown to land passen-

gers, &c.
The steamship Iowa, Captain Hedderwick, of th Anchor line, will leave pier 20 North river at tweive M. to-morrow, 9th inst., for Ginsgow, touching at Londonderry.

tain Henry, will sail from pler 12 North river at three P. M. to morrow (Saturday) for New Orleans direct The stock market yesterday was duli and mregular. Gold rose to 132, closing finally at 131 %.

Prominent Arrivals in the City. Count F. de Cariel and Leon Chabert, of Paris, and Colonel W. P. Warren, of Troy, are at the Hoffman

Rear Admiral Breese, of the United States Navv: Judge Evans, of Boston, and General Spencer, of abama, are at the Everett House. Countess de Faverney, of Paris, and C. C. Chaffee,

of Springfield, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

James R. Napier, of Glasgow, Scotland, is at the Lieutenant Governor A. O. Bench, of Watertown;

Colonel Joan W. Hinsdale, of North Carolina; ex-Senator J. R. Chaffee, of Colorado: P. Moornouse, of Indiana, and C. F. Collier, of Virginia, are at the St. Sicholas Hotel.

W. Mason, of Taunton; George E. Alger, of England, and J. W. Trimble of Dunbar, Scotland, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Rev. A. M. Barrett, of Southbridge, and J. Murray

Morehead, of Pennsylvania, are at the Glenham Abram Wakeman, of New York, and W. H. Rob-

ertson, of Katonab, are at the Coleman House. Judge Billings, of New Orleans, and Judge Jones of Washington, are at the Astor House. Judge F. L. Lafin, of Sangerties; Judge W. S. Dun-

lap, of Philadelphia; Judge A. Cary, of Grand Rap ids; Colonel J. J. Futnam, of Worcester, and Colone J. Burnham, of San Francisco, are at the Metropoli-

Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi; Captain McCauley, of steamer China, and Thomas Allen Clark, of New Orleans, are at the New York Hotel. Newton, N. J., and Jos. Parker, of New Haven, are Prominent Departures.

General Robinson, for Binghamton; Albert Keep, for Chicago: J. H. Devercau, J. H. Wade, H. B. Payne, George B. Ely, Amasa Stone and W. G. C. Otts, for Cleveland, Ohio; E. R. Helmbold, for Philade phia; Dr. Conover, for Long Branch; Robert N. McLean, for Boston; Mr. Ford, of the British Legation, for Ningara; H. R. Hurlburd, for Albany; Dr J. Norcross, for St. Paul; H. Vallette, for Cincinnati and E. A. Buck, for Buffalo Governor Hoffman will return to Albany this

The Late Gold Gambling "Corner" the Yankee Moral Thereof.

The smoke and dust and the noise and confusion of the late gold "corner" of the bull ring of Wall street have at length settled sufficiently to enable us to understand the game and the calculation of its managers. We know that a bull ring was formed to make a "corner" on gold. The parties concerned had seen for weeks and months in the fluctuations of the gold market that if they could get control of the twenty millions within the immediate reach of the street, they had only to secure the non-intervention of the Treasury Department in order, by a grand charge, to run up gold to two hundred in a single afternoon, and to sell out with a general profit of many millions before any inland speculators or European bankers could be brought to the rescue.

tempting to be resisted, and the parties concerned proceeded to action-first, in buying up gold sufficient to control the street, and forty millions or more were thus secured by or before that disastrous Friday; secondly, it was essential to the success of the conspiracy to secure the non-intervention of the government in the development of the plot. This was a delicate and difficult task; but where millions of money are concerned mountains may be removed. If a promise or an understanding could be secured from the President and the Secretary of the Treasury success would be inevitable. Here, then, we have the explanation of the remarkable devotions paid to Mr. Boutwell by certain financiers and lobby men on the occasion of his visit here a few weeks ago, and of the wonderful attentions of Fisk, Jr., and others to General Grant in his late summer excursions in these parts. And whatever Corbin, the President's brother-in-law, may have to say in his own defence, his professional antecedents and his otherwise mysterious relations of confidence with Fisk, Jr., and others of the bull clique, render it morally certain that Corbin was relied upon to manage the Presi-

Mr. Corbin's experience at Washington as a obby jobber and a newspaper man had taught him how to work upon the administration by individuals and through the public press. We find, too, that whatever the means employed, Secretary Boutwell, on his last appearance in Wall street, publicly declared as his policy the policy of non-intervention with the paltry games of the gold gamblers. It was not the business of the Treasury Department to take a hand with these gold gamblers on either side. This point, then, had been gained. Next, it now appears that the newspaper articles set affoat about the same time. defining the financial policy of General Grant to be not to buy up with gold the national currency at a time when it was so much needed by the Western farmers to move their crops, but rather to help them in getting their grain to market, were articles emanating from Corbin and others of the gold ring. This was manufacturing public opinion to support the administration in the policy of holding aloof from the grand game of the ring of a sudden rush in Wall street to run gold up to two hundred and then divide the spotts. Most important of all, from all the facts thus far disclosed it appears that Gould, Fisk & Co. mainly

relied upon the confidential family relations of

Corbin with the President to carry out their programme, and that the parties thus using Corbin were satisfied that through him all would be right at Washington.

The disastrous collapse of the "pool" on that awful Friday, with the announcement of an order from Washington to sell four millions of gold, disclosed the sandy foundation upon which this conspiracy had been building. Their splendid castles in Spain vanished as at the touch of a magician's wand; and now that the conspirators are quarrelling among themselves it is curious to observe the grand moral idea which governed them. Fisk, Jr., has evidently about the same understanding of the moral law as Barnum, the showman. It rests on the Plymonth corner stone of Yankee shrewdness or cuteness. Once upon a time, they say, the famous John Randolph remarked :- "Mr. Speaker, I have heard enough of Yankee shrewdness, and I understand it, sir. What in Massachusetts is called Yankee shrewdness we in Virginia call Yankee swindling, and the worst of it is, sir, your Yankee glories in it." And it is just so. Barnum, for instance, parades his examples of Yankee shrewdness with all the airs of a hero. South of Connecticut there are very few men who would even like to be told of such Yankee tricks as those of Barnum, if guilty of them; but Barnum parades them as a feather in his cap or as a soldier on state occasions parades his medals and crosses of honor. His ideas of morality appear to be of that peculiar type of Randolph's Yankee. He seems no more to understand the shame involved than the Feejee Islander comprehends the shame of roasting and eating missionaries. It is the Feeiee's nature and his moral law to roast and eat missionaries. So from the moral nature and training of Barnum it is simply as impossible with him to understand Randolph's Virginia moral code as it would be for the Feeige marmaid or the woolly

horse to understand the value of roast beef. Mr. Fisk, Jr., in his line, appears to belong to the genuine Yankee blonde school of Barnum; and Corbin, we judge, if you scrape beneath his skin, will turn out a Cossack or a Puritan of the same godly stripe. When a man is a candidate for Alderman in New York he is "on the make." So were Fisk, Corbin and all concerned in this late gold pool. It was make or break with them, and that was all. Nor do we suppose that they are in the least disturbed by their disclosures against each other, except in the cash account of profit and loss. Clearly General Grant, in his simple, straightforward honesty, has proved a puzzle beyond their comprehension. They were on the wrong tack in gauging him by their own measure. They have learned that, but still they are groping about in the dark, for they can't understand it. Wall street case-hardens Randolph's Yankee and gives him the hide of a rhinoceros. Hence he is only vulnerable under the shoulder where he carries his wallet. In this view, however, the late collapse will stand as a more effective lesson to Wall street than all the laws of honesty embraced in the code of Yankee shrewdness or Yankee swin-

dling. KING WILLIAM'S SPEECH.-On Wednesday King William opened the Prossian Diet with a speech from the throne. With one exception the address was encouraging. The Eastern -- t- be pue ou Peace had been preserved and the relations of Prussia with foreign Powers were satisfactory. It is noticeable that the King speaks in the name of and for Germany. Austria cannot like this; neither can France. But Austria and France cannot alter the fact, and it would seem as if they had made up their minds to submit to the inevitable with as good grace as possible. In one important particular the King's speech is not so encouraging. A deficit in the finances renders an augmentation of the taxes necessary. So long as Prussia finds it necessary to maintain a large standing army taxation will weigh heavily upon the people. When will the peoples of Europe see that large standing armies are a principal source of

their misery? CUBA ALL RIGHT.-Before the Madrid oligarchy declared itself so imperiously in regard to holding Caba it ought to have been sure of its ability to hold Spain, which apparently is slipping through its fingers. With the Spaniards and the Cubans striking at the same time we are clearly sure of freedom in Cubm; for if they keep the soldiers in Europe to keep down the Spanish people the island will be all right; if they send the soldiers to Cuba there will be a real republic in Spain, and one in Cuba must be a consequence of

MAKING A POINT IN PARIS. - Certain of the French deputies are organizing a row. They intend to repair to the place of proper assembly for the Legislature on what they regard as the legal date, and thus put before the country the question of the imperial power to declare when the Legislature shall meet. The organ of the "Reds" in Paris advises this course, and speaks even of a renunciation of allegiance to Napoleon under certain contingencies There may be trouble with these fellows; for left alone they will make a tremendous noise, and interfered with they will make a greater noise still. Just such a spark might start that inflammable city; for a similar one started it under Louis Philippe.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.-A cable despatch from Constantinople informs us that the great Powers have withdrawn from interference in the affairs of Egypt, and that the Sultan and the Viceroy are to be left to settle their difficulties as best they can. If this be true we may expect trouble. But we doubt the report. It is not conceivable that this Egyptian difficulty will be allowed to disturb the peace of Europe.

As It SHOULD BE .- The Hornet being in the hands of a court her case is to be treated entirely as a question of law. No fair friend of Cuba can desire that we should treat her otherwise. The story that English or French ships are to treat her as a pirate is moonshine; for if the United States detains her they will have no chance, and if the United States lets her go that will be the endorsement of our courts to her character as a national vessel.

WAITING FOR THE DOCUMENTS .- Mrs. Stowe wrote to defend the character of Lady Byron, and now writes to defend her own. She had better hurry up her papers.

The Land Question in Ireland-A Good

The Marquis of Hartington, Postmaster General of England, has introduced the subject of land tenure reform for Ireland, the essentially vital question of the day at the other side of the Atlantic, to the people of Great Britain in an extra-parliamentary speech, but which, coming from so experieuced and prominent a member of the Gladstone Ministry, must be regarded in the light of a semi-official utterance, or the public shaping or roughing out of what will constitute the strongest plank in the Cabinet platform for the next session of Parliament. The Marquis treated the matter on broad and liberal grounds, but in reality added no new points in support of the necessity of the movement to those which have been already set forth, with such accuracy of statement and telling effect, in the letters of our special correspondent in Ireland, and which have been already submitted to the American public in our columns. He asserted the right of the Irish farmer and agricultural laborer to obtain a living from and on the soil of their birth in words which foreshadowed justice to all, without violence to the rights of any. Indeed, it may be said that the Postmaster General merely took ground on an axiom and only elaborated a principle laid down in Ireland thirty years ago by a distinguished and much lamented Scotchman, the late Thomas Drummond, when discharging the duties of Under Secretary of State in that portion of the kingdom, in the simple words, "Property has its duties as well as its rights." At that period an evicted Irish tenant, obeying the promptings of what has been termed the "wild justice of revenge," shot a landlord. The magistrates of the county, class peers of the deceased, assembled and demanded of the government a proclamation of martial law for the entire district in which the crime was perpetrated, its enforcement to be entrusted to their own hands. Mr. Drummond wrote the official reply of refusal, assuring the gentlemen that they should be completely protected by the law in its ordinary course of action be allowed to slumber. Commerce, the vital informing them also of the truth-unknown strength of this country, demands it. forgotten or unheeded by them previouslythat "Property has its duties as well as its

rights. Mr. Drummond was called to his reward by death soon afterwards. His words were imperishable and remain. They are producing their effect to-day, as evidenced by the fact, embraced in our European news report vesterday, that his Grace the Duke of Devonshire pledges himself to advance the sum of one hundred thousand pounds sterling for the purpose of constructing a railway to connect the Irish towns of Fermoy and Lismore situated respectively in the counties of Cork and Waterford, but not very far apart, and for the most part on his own estate.

This is a really excellent sign, a good beginning. The noble family of Cavendish, of Devonshire, which comes down from Sir William Cavendish, the most accomplished gentleman usher in the household of Cardina Wolsey, built its greatness on its share of the confiscated abbey lands of England, its representative in the year 1720 obtaining also baronial title from a forfeited domain in Ireland. The members of the family have been popular Hartington is one of them, the Irish people may, we think, accept his present expression as well as the solid gift of the Duke of Devon shire for industrial purposes, as unmistakable pledges that the British government and Parliament will adjust the land question difficulties at an early day and effectually. The support of the Devonshire family in such direction, owning, as it does, an immense estate is Ireland, is all powerful. Its members are deeply interested in the issue, and prudent withal. The family motto is "Cavendo tutus" ("be cautious and safe"), words of wisdom and just in place.

Among the most encouraging signs of the times are the unusual interest which is taken in the great annual fairs of Virginia and North Carolina, to be held within four consecutive weeks, and the cordial invitation extended by their managers to Northern skill and industry to exhibit the latest improvements in agricultural methods and implements and in stock raising. The sectional prejudices which prevailed before the war are manifestly giving way before a disposition to profit by modern applications of science instead of speering at them as "Yankee inventions." The destroc tive spirit fomented by the war is vielding to an intelligent zeal for the restoration and the increase of that material prosperity which formerly made the South one of the richest sources of our national wealth. The third annual Border Agricultural Fair of Virginia and North Carolina will take place at Danville, Va., on the 13th, 14th and 15th of October; the fair of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society at Raleigh, on the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d of October; that of the Lynchburg Agricultural and Mechanical Society at Lynchburg, Va., on the 26th, 27th, 28th and 29th of October, and that of the Virginia State Agricultural Society at Richmond, on the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th of November County fairs will also be held during the same period at Staunton, Lexington, Wythesville and Leesburg, in Virginia. The unquestionable advantages of agricultural fairs will doubtless be illustrated at all of these meetings, which may well take the place of the old Southern commercial conventions, where commerce was but the pretext for worse than idle discussions about slavery and other political subjects. Our Richmond correspondent is right in saying that the approaching Southern agricultural fairs will give a new and powerful impetus to practical reconstruction.

QUITE UNACCOUNTABLE. -- Patrick McGovern called at the school of Elizabeth McCallen to see a young lady whose board he paid, and in the course of the interview somebody knocked out eight of Elizabeth's teeth. Patrick had to pay two thousand dollars for new ones. He regards the price as outrageous.

Swindling claim agents will have small chance to rob soldiers while Sherman is Secretary of War, for under the opinion of Hoan that he may suspend all transactions with any person suspected of fraudulent practices lawyers of known honesty will have all pre-

The Proposed Darien Ship Canal. By our last mail advices from Central America we are happy to learn that some steps are being taken in reference to the Darien ship canal. General Hurlburt, the United States Minister to the republic of Colombia, has seen President Correoso on the subject, and finds him greatly in favor of the scheme. Moreover, the merchants of the Isthmus are now in favor of the idea, and are determined to have it at any cost For some fifteen years we have endeavored continually to call the attention of those most interested to the importance of constructing a ship canal through the Isthmus of Darien. At various periods we have published in the columns of the HERALD all the information that could be gleaned upon the subject. Even Alexander von Humboldt foresaw the importance of such an undertaking and predicted its consummation. Now that the ship canal mania is raging in Europe and the East, surely we should not allow our American interests to pass into oblivion. At present the necessity of such a means of communication between the two great oceans is self-evident. In order to effect the transmission from the Atlantic to the Pacific, or rather between the Eastern and Western hemispheres, vessels must necessarily go round either Cape Horn or the Cape of Good Hope, or land their cargoes and passengers at the Isthmus of Panama, to be transported across by rail. Breaking cargo is at all times an expensive and depreciating operation, and the passage around the Cape is frequently preferred. Duly considering these points, there can be no doubt that the canal, however costly, would not only prove a boon, but also a profitable investment, for the capital sunk. The Suez Canal is a great work and will result in immense benefits to the universe generally; but a ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien would be equally beneficial, and to the commerce of the United States infinitely more so. The benefits accruing from the railroad across the Continent have already become apparent, but still more facility is called for, and the subject of a ship canal through the isthmus must not

Who is Corbin? Corbin, the sleek, quiet Methodist, has

attained wide notoriety through the gold cornering operation and his alleged connection with Fisk and Gould in that business. Now people are asking, who is Corbin? They hear he is the brother-in-law of General Grantthat is, he married the General's sister a short time ago-and this seems to be the capital upon which he operated. But, they ask, where did this man come from and what are his antecedents? In some respects he is the same type of man as Fisk-the New England Puritan type-the type of which the notorious Barnum is a representative. Whether he boasts of his trickery as smartness, as Yankee cuteness, like his fellow New Englanders. Barnum and Fisk, we cannot say; but it is evident he works in the same way. Though not known generally to the public, or in Wall street before, he was known in Washington. He is an old lobby operator, and it is believed he made his money or laid the foundation of his fortune through lobbying. He was taken to Washington from St. Louis by Colonel Benton. if we mistake not, and through Benton's influence was appointed clerk to the Commistee on Claims. This position gave him the necessary information and the opportunity for exercising his peculiar talent and for making money as lobby agent. While in this business in Washington he was able to purchase that fine house in Corcoran's row, where John C. Breckinridge and Senator Douglas were his neighbors. From that period he has flourished like a green bay tree. But not content with the ample fortune he had made in Washington, he moved to New York and changed his business in lobbying to gold cornering operations, making his relationship with General Grant the capital for this new business. Of course General Grant is in no way responsible for the use of his name by his brother-in-law. Mr. Corbin, like Fisk or the showman Barnum, has gone, probably, the length of his rope in such questionable operations. Like them, he has reached the point of Yankee greatness or glory, which, according to New England ethics, is smartness, and there is nothing left for him to do but to seek absolution in the bosom of the Methodist Church.

WHO IS THE GREATEST MAN?-Mr. Fillnore thinks that Old Blair is the greatest man that ever lived; but General Hiram Walbridge thinks the greatest man of the age is Brigham Young. Are there any more?

Dr. Livingstone Heard From. A missionary has arrived at London from

Zanzibar with the welcome news that a letter had been received from Dr. Livingstone, dated February, 1869. The great explorer was then alive and well, although short of provisions, on Lake Tangauvika. This lake, which is situated about five degrees below the equator and to the left of the Mountains of the Moon, is the most prominently distinct feature of that vast terra incognita which the discoverer of Lake Ngami has so bravely and perseveringly undertaken to explore. The objects of the distinguished explorer, of whose safety the whole civilized world will be delighted to hear, are to introduce to the family of nations the innumerable tribes of negroes who, in communities hitherto unknown, producing and consuming, and more or less civilized, occupy this strange region; to determine accurately its geographical peculiarities and to open to com merce resources of incalculable value. If Dr. Livingstone shall be spared to complete his important explorations his account of them will surpass in interest even his own previous narratives, as well as those of Speke, Baker, Grant and other laborers in the same field of discovery. Thanks to the indefatigability of such travellers, Africa will at length emerge from the mystery which now envelops its very name, leaves its size and its population unsolved problems, and its configuration a matter of guesswork. By that time, perhaps, the millennium may begin, the crowning of which, according to the late Dr. Channing, will be the perfect development of human nature, by the addition of its fully unfolded emotions elements to its fully unfolded intellectual elements, as illustrated in the history of other than the African races. The fulness of time will have been attained when man shall have

added the most interesting and at present the east known division of the globs to all the other conquests of civilization, and Ethiopia shall have stretched out her hands to God.

Mossy has sent word to the Sheriff of Fauquier county, Va., that he does not like the way that gentleman ties knots. If Mosby does not want a knot under his ear he had better keep on the other side of the river when a sheriff comes along.

REM ACU TETIGIT,-Judge Benedict, in charging the Grand Jury for inquiry into the offences against the revenue laws, said well :-"I do not allude entirely to the citizens, but I allude also to the officials."

THE AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STA-TISTICAL SOCIETY.

Reception of Captain Hall, the Arctic Explorer.

Quite a large concourse of ladies and gentlemen ssembled at the rooms of the Geographical and Statistical Society, at the Cooper Institute, on the invi-vitation of the President, Judge Daly, last night, for the purpose of receiving Captain C. F. Hall, the tretic explorer, lately returned from the regions of snow and ice, and listening to his account of the tion. The hour named for the reception was eight o'clock, and at that hour the rooms were quite crowded by distinguished citizens. Judge Daly stated, after conversation with other members of the society, that the attendance was larger than had been anticipated, and that in consequence it was resolved to hold the reception in the lecture room of the mechanical and scientific department, to which Mr. Peter Cooper would direct the visitors. The lecture hall was quite filled very soon after, and when Captain Hall, Judge Daly and other members of the society took seats on the platform there was loud applause.

Judge Daly introduced Captain H ail to the audi-

the platform there was loud applause.

Judge Daly introduced Captain H all to the audience in a characteristic speech. He alined to the fact that in the winter of 1860 a modest young gentleman applied to him for permission to speak before the meeting of the society, which was called to take appropriate action on the death of Dr. Kane, and that permission was granted him. He made a great impression on the members of the society in his address, in which he stated that he could not sleep in his bed while such noble men as Sir John Franklin 2nd his companions were imprisoned between walls of ice in the Arctic regions, and his gallant proposal to go to their rescue met with hearty approval, especially from Mr. Henry Grinnell who afterwards furnished the money for the expedition. Judge Daly traced the history of Captain Hall's expeditions, and paid a high tribute to the large-hearted benevolence and the persevering courage of the intrepto explorer they were called together to honor. His remarks were listened to with much interest and greatly applicated.

On rising to address the meeting Captain Hall was groeted with warm appliants. He confessed his inability to properly express his chanks for the high honor paid him by the Geographical and Statistical Society and for the kindness of the andience. He had been so long absent from his country that he had been made. The gallant Captain then proceeded, with the act of a map, to tell the story of his perilous adventures in the Arctic Sea, which he did at great length and in a graphic manner. As his thrilling story has been already laid before the readers of the Hinald Paraphic manner. As his thrilling story has been already laid before the readers of the Hinald Paraphic manner. As his thrilling story has been already laid before the readers of the Hinald Paraphic manner as his thrilling story has been already laid before the readers of the Hinald Paraphic manner as his thrilling story has been already laid before the readers of the Hinald Paraphic manner as the platform an

After a vote of thanks to Captain Hail had been lassed the entire company.

passed the entire company, which numbered considerably over 300 persons, were invited to the rooms of the society, where coffee was provided in abundance. A large number of Arctic mementos and relics of the librated expedition of Sir John Franklin, lately presented by Captain Rail to the society, being examined, the meeting terminated.

MAVAL INTELLIGENCE. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, 1869.

Commodore A. M. Pennock has been ordered to duty as member of the Examining Board in this city; Lieutenant Edwin H. Miller has been ordered to the receiving ship New Hampshire; Surgeon T. P. Wolverton has been ordered to duty at the Naval Laboratory at New York; First Assistant Engineer N. C. Towne has been ordered to the Portsmouth (N. H.) Navy Yard; Lieutenant Commander Roderick S. McCook is detached from the receiving ship New Hampshire and ordered to the Albauy; Lieutenant Commander J. Crittenden Watson is detached from the Albany and placed on waiting orders; Passed Assistant Paymaster W. J. Henry is detached from duty at Panama and ordered nome to settle accounts; Chief Engineer A. Henderson has been ordered to Boston on special duty.

The monitor Blotator, from New York, where she has been fitted out, arrived in Hampton Roads and was towed up to Gosport Navy Yard yesterday. Sile will be placed in the dry dock for the purpose of having her boilers and bottom thoroughly inspected and overhauled, and after such additional repairs as she may need will sail for Cuban waters for active service. Humpshire and ordered to the Albauy; Lieutenant

FORTEESS MONROE, Oct. 5, 1889.

The flagship Lancaster dropped down from the Compass buoys this atternoon, and now lies at anchor off the fort. Major General Wm. F. Barry and staff pald an official visit to Admiral Lanman this flags on and was received with the annual staff part and staff pald an official visit to Admiral Lanman this afternoon and were received with the usual salute. The Laucaster will sail for Annapolis in the morn-ing.

THE QUESTION OF RANK IN THE HAVY.

Action of the Kings County Medical Association.

The subjoined circular has just been caused to be

promuigated among the different medical societies of the State, in reference to the status of the surgi cal profession in the United States Navy:-

cal profession in the United States Navy:—

The injustice, of which the medical officers of the navy have long complained, and the efforts made to secure to them the rank in the service, to which, as members of the profession, they are entitled, have recently occupied a large share of public attention.

From the importance of Brooklyn as a naval station, and from intimate relations with naval officers, the members of the Kings County Medical Society have had the opportunity of thoroughly investigating and understanding the question at issue. They have therefore decided that it is their duty to take the initiative in an effort to secure the name of every physician in the State to a petition to Congross in behalf of our brethren in the navy. Two copies of the petition are forwarded to you, with the request that you will, with the heartmess which their cause bespeaks, eadcavor to secure the name of every member of your county society to both copies; one of them to be used by yourself or your friends in bringing the matter to the attention of the members of Congress for your district or residing in your vicinity; the duplicate to be forwarded to us that we may have a record of the entire work accomplished, and that the voice of your county may be heard, together with that of every county of the State, as the approaching session of Congress.

Yours respectfully,
Yours respectfully,
H. J. C. STILES, M. D., President
H. J. CULLEN, M. D.,
J. C. HUTCHINSON, M. D.,
J. H. HOBART BURGE, M. D.,
CHAS. H. GIBERSON, M. D., Committee.

PUBLIC FOUCATION.

Distribution of Certificates in Grammar School

No. 19.
At the female department of Grammar School No. 19, on Fourteenth street, near First avenue, yeste day afternoon, there was quite an interesting and entertaining exhibition on the occasion of the pre-sentation of diplomas to the graduates. Mr. Henry sentation of diplomas to the graduates. Mr. Heary L. Slote, chairman of the local board of trustees of the Seventeanth ward, presided, and conducted the exercises which consisted of reading, singing and declamation by the pupils. The choruses by the school, "A Wish for the Monitain," "Boatman's Song," "Despair Not," and "Dritt My Bark" were aemirably given. The valeductory address by Miss Belle Flynn was a finished piece of composition and was delivered with much feeling. Diplomas were then presented to the graduates hisses Jennie Bernard, Annie Soyie, Saran Collies, Belle Flynn, Maggie Lyoch, Alice Lutz, Susie Roberta, Annie Scannel, Maggie Stuyvesant, alter which short and appropriate addresses were made by Mr. Slote and other gentlemen who were present. All passed off happiny and satisfactority and with not readily be forgotten by the young ladies who took part in the exercises.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The Atlantics and Athletics did not pray yester-The Marylands scored 21 to the Eckfords 16, in six naings, yesterday, at Baltimore. The Atlantics and Orientals play to-day at the Capitoline.
The Atlantics and Eckfords to-morrow at the

Union grounds.

The Empires meet on Monday night at 'The The Empires meet of Monday night at "the Study."

The Athletics of Brookiyn (tkree short) played eleven innings with the Powkytans on Wednesday. Score tied at 24. Buily!

The "Haymakers" defeated the Buckskins at Gloversville yesterday, of course. Score 33 to 20.